PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D	2	2	NOV	2005
WIPO				PCT

					14411 0	101
Applicant's or agent's file reference Hi-bu 031383wo			FOR FURTHER AC		otification of Transmittal of Interr nary Examination Report (Form	
			International filing date (d 16.09.2003	ay/month/year)	Priority date (day/mon 16.09.2003	th/year)
Internation H02J3/12		nt Classification (IPC) or bo	oth national classification ar	id IPC		
Applicant GENER	AL ELE	ECTRIC COMPANY	et al.			
1. This	s intern hority a	ational preliminary exar and is transmitted to the	nination report has beer applicant according to A	prepared by article 36.	his International Preliminary	Examining .
2. Thi	2. This REPORT consists of a total of 9 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
⊠	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).					
The	These annexes consist of a total of 2 sheets.					
3. Thi	s repor	t contains indications re	elating to the following ite	ms:		
1	\boxtimes	Basis of the opinion				
11		Priority				
111	\boxtimes	Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to no	velty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicat	bility
IV		Lack of unity of invent	ion			
V	☒		under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) wi ions supporting such sta		velty, inventive step or indus	trial applicability;
VI		Certain documents cit	ed			
VII		Certain defects in the	international application			
VII	I 🗆	Certain observations of	on the international appli	cation		
Date of su	ıbmissio	n of the demand		Date of comple	etion of this report	
07.04.20	07.04.2005			21.11.2005		
Name and preliminar	d mailing y exami	address of the internation	nal	Authorized Off	icer	Patenten Patenten
		opean Patent Office 0298 Munich		Zettler, K-R		
<i>9</i>	Tel	. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 5236 c: +49 89 2399 - 4465	356 epmu d			\ <i>\\</i>
. —	—	L T73 03 4038 - 4403		i elephone No	+49 89 2399-7554	Alleman

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/10269

l. Basi	s of the	e report
---------	----------	----------

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	scription, Pages					
	1-9		as originally filed				
	Cla	ims, Numbers					
	1-6		received on 28.09.2005 with letter of 27.09.2005				
	Dra	wings, Sheets					
	1/1		as originally filed				
2.	Witi lanç	h regard to the langu guage in which the in	lage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	The	ese elements were av	ailable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:				
		the language of a tra	anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
			lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
			anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under				
3.	. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the inte	ernational application in written form.				
		filed together with th	ne international application in computer readable form.				
		furnished subseque	ntly to this Authority in written form.				
		furnished subseque	ntly to this Authority in computer readable form.				
		The statement that t in the international a	the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure application as filed has been furnished.				
		The statement that the listing has been furn	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.				
4.	4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
		the description,	pages:				
		the claims,	Nos.:				
		the drawings,	sheets:				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/10269

5.		This report has been establish been considered to go beyond	ed as the di	if (some of) t sclosure as f	he amendments had not been made, since they have iled (Rule 70.2(c)).			
		(Any replacement sheet contact report.)	ining s	uch amendn	nents must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this			
6.	Add	ditional observations, if necessary:						
Ш.	Nor	n-establishment of opinion wi	th reg	ard to nove	lty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
1.	The obv	questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- ious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:						
		the entire international applica	tion,					
	\boxtimes	claims Nos. 4						
		because:						
		the said international application not require an international pre	on, or i	the said clain ry examination	ns Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does on (specify):			
	×	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):						
		see separate sheet						
		the claims, or said claims Nos. could be formed.	are s	o inadequate	ly supported by the description that no meaningful opinion			
		no international search report	has be	en establish	ed for the said claims Nos.			
A meaningful international preliminary examination cannot be carried out due to the failure of the or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Admin Instructions:				nnot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide and adard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative				
		the written form has not been	furnish	ed or does n	ot comply with the Standard.			
		the computer readable form ha	as not	been furnish	ed or does not comply with the Standard.			
۷.	Rea cita	soned statement under Artic tions and explanations supp	le 35(2 orting	2) with regar such stater	rd to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;			
1.	Stat	atement						
	Nov	relty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-3,5,6			
	inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-3,5,6			
	Indu	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-3,5,6			

2. Citations and explanations

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/10269

see separate sheet

Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

Claim 4

In order to perform an intersection, it is necessary to define what is intersected with what. However, claim 4 only defines one "participant" of that intersection, namely the output voltage of a phase of the generator. The other "participant" of that intersection is not defined. This leads to a claim 4 that is unclear to an extent that a meaningful opinion concerning novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability cannot be given.

Therefore, the opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability is restricted to the claims 1-3, 5 and 6.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Reference is made to the following document:

- D1: US 2003/126060 A1 (LOF PER-ANDERS KRISTIAN ET AL) 3 July 2003 (2003-07-03)
- D2: DE 100 10 350 A (SETEC ELEKTRONISCHE ANTRIEBSRE) 13 September 2001 (2001-09-13)
- D3: BLAABJERG F ET AL: "Power losses in PWM-VSI inverter using NPT or PT IGBT devices" POWER ELECTRONICS SPECIALISTS CONFERENCE, PESC '94 RECORD., 25TH ANNUAL IEEE TAIPEI, TAIWAN 20-25 JUNE 1994, NEW YORK, NY, USA,IEEE, 20 June 1994 (1994-06-20), pages 434-441, XP010549405 ISBN: 0-7803-1859-5
- D4: BENNO JÄCKLI: "Energiesparen mit Frequenzumrichter" INTERNET ARTICLE, [Online] 2 December 1996 (1996-12-02), XP002284829 Retrieved from the Internet: URL:http://www.energie.ch/themen/industrie/fr/> [retrieved on 2004-06-15]
- D5: BERRINGER K ET AL: "Semiconductor power losses in AC inverters" 8 October 1995 (1995-10-08), INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE, 1995. THIRTIETH

IAS ANNUAL MEETING, IAS '95., CONFERENCE RECORD OF THE 1995 IEEE ORLANDO, FL, USA 8-12 OCT. 1995, NEW YORK, NY, USA,IEEE, US, PAGE(S) 882-888, XP010193037 ISBN: 0-7803-3008-0

D6: BIRD/KING/PEDDER: "An Introduction to Power Electronics" 1993, JOHN WILEY & SONS, CHICHESTER, NEW YORK, BRISBANE, TORONTO, SINGAPORE 2, XP002284830 ISBN: 0 471 92616 7

2. Preliminary remark

Taking into account the argumentation detailed in section III, the following reasoning is restricted to the claims 1-3, 5 and 6.

3. Clarity

The application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT, because claim 2 and 3 are not clear.

3.1.1 Claim 2

The expression "decreased up to at least about 10 %" is unclear according to Art. 6 PCT for the following reasons: The wording "up to" defines a percentage range being smaller or equal 10 %, whereas the wording "at least" defines a percentage range starting from 10%. Therefore, the definition "decreased up to at least about 10 %" defines a decrease with any percentage lower, equal of higher than 10 %.

The expression "decreased up to at least about 10 %" is therefore contradictory and in consequence unclear, Art. 6 PCT.

Taking into account teaching on p. 3, last paragraph in the description, it is assumed that the expression should read: "decreased by at least 10 %".

Further, the expression "increased up to at least about 80 %" is unclear according to Art. 6 PCT for the following reasons: The wording "up to" defines a percentage range being smaller or equal 80 %, whereas the wording "at least" defines a percentage range starting from 80%. Therefore, the definition "increased up to at least about 80 %" defines a

increase with any percentage lower, equal of higher than 80 %.

The expression "increased up to at least about 80 %" is therefore contradictory and in consequence unclear, Art. 6 PCT.

Taking into account teaching on p. 3, last paragraph, to p. 4, first paragraph, in the description, it is assumed that the expression should read: "increased to at least 80 %"

3.1.2 Claim 3

For the same clarity reasons explained in par. 3.1.1 already, it is assumed that

- the expression "decreased up to at least about 20 %" should read: "decreased by at least 20 %";
- the expression "increased up to at least about 90 %" should read: "increased to at least 90 %".

4. Novelty and Inventive step

4.1 Claim 1

The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1. Using as far as possible the wording of claim 1, document D1 discloses the following (references in the parentheses refer to document D1):

Method for operating a frequency converter of a generator in particular of a wind energy turbine (Fig. 10; abstract: frequency converter comprises the rectifiers coupled to the wind turbines, the DC grid 1001, the inverters in the premier power facility 505, the prime mover P.M. with the rotating electric machine xM coupled to it), in the event of a substantial grid voltage drop (Fig. 10, 20; par. 86-105, 154, 156: in the event of a "voltage-sag" or "short-circuit", i.e. substantial grid voltage drop, xM provides short-circuit power, and therefore the frequency converter can be regarded as being operated in the event of a substantial grid voltage drop), wherein the frequency converter comprises an AC/DC converter (Fig. 10: rectifiers coupled to the wind turbines), to be connected to the generator (Fig. 10; par. 86), a DC/AC converter

(Fig. 10: inverters in the premier power facility 505) to be connected to the voltage grid (Fig. 1: "large scale transmission grid" is connected to the DC/AC converters in the premier power facility 505), and a DC link circuit for connecting the AC/DC converter to the DC/AC converter (Fig. 1: DC grid 1001).

The subject-matter of claim 1 therefore differs from document D1 in that claim 1 defines method step of

- reducing an output voltage of the DC link circuit for increasing an output current of the DC/AC converter and/or
- reducing the operation frequency of electronic switches of the DC/AC converter for increasing the output current of the DC/AC converter.

The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as how to support voltage grid stability.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

D1, Fig. 10, in conjunction with par. 89-105, discloses a rotating electric machine xM to produce additional energy in the event of a voltage sag besides the DC/AC converter. Thus, in contrast to the definitions in claim 1, in order to support voltage grid stability, the additional energy is supplied by a separate rotational electric machine xM, rather than by adapting the operation of the DC/AC converter itself. D2 discloses a pulse inverter that reduces the DC link voltage, when the output AC voltage is reduced. However, D2, col. 1, I. 51-56, and D2, claim 7, indicate that a reduction of the DC link voltage is accompanied with a reduction of the current; the latter is in contrast to the definitions in claim 1 of the international application, whereupon the output current of the DC/AC converter has to be increased. The prior art documents D3, D4 and D5 deal with power losses in inverters; no hint is given how an inverter has to be operated in case of a voltage drop in the grid the inverter is connected to. D6 is a document disclosing technical details of firing the thyristors of a converter.

Thus, none of the prior art documents in the international search report give hints to either reduce an output voltage of the DC link circuit for increasing an output current of the

DC/AC converter and/or reduce the operation frequency of electronic switches of the DC/AC converter for increasing the output current of the DC/AC converter.

Claim 1 is therefore new and considered inventive, Art. 33(1), Art. 33(2) and Art. 33(3) PCT.

4.2 Claim 2,3, 5 and 6

Claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step, Art. 33(1), Art. 33(2) and Art. 33(3) PCT.

5. Industrial applicability

The industrial applicability in the sense of Art. 33(4) PCT is given for the claims 1-3, 5 and 6.